FILED: Page 3 July 14, 2005

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- (currently amended) A method for measuring a rotating rotation angle of a rotary shaft, the method comprising:
 - (a) providing [[by]] an optical encoder assembly comprising a rotating optical disk with a pattern of transparent and absorbent sections, and a patterned mirror patterned in a predetermined pattern; [[and]]
 - (b) providing at least one or more optical guide means[[,]] having a light entrance surface, a hollow inner space, a transparent peripheral wall configured to confine light rays within itself, and a terminal peripheral rim;
 - (c) directing wherein an optical beam emitted from a light source is distributed over a substantial part of the said rotating optical disk by the said optical guide means, light rays of the said optical beam are propagated through the transparent sections of the said optical disk to become incident upon the said mirror, into the light entrance of said optical guide means such that light rays of said beam are propagated within the transparent peripheral wall of the optical guide means, emitted from its terminal peripheral rim, distributed over said rotating optical disc to overlie its pattern and propagated through its transparent sections to become incident on said predetermined pattern on said mirror; and
 - (d) translating the amount of light reflected by the said mirror and propagated backwards through the said rotating optical disk into the said optical guide means is measured, whereby a signal is created depending on the rotation angle and indicating the to a signal indicative of said rotation angle.

APPLICANT(S): Yves VILLARET SERIAL NO.: 10/542,199 FILED: July 14, 2005

Page 4

- 2. (currently amended)) A method for measuring a rotating rotation angle by an optical encoder-assembly according to claim 1, wherein the [[said]] pattern of transparent and absorbent sections is [[a]] circular pattern and the [[said]] optical guide means is [[a]] cylindrical, optical guide, with a transparent peripheral wall configured to confine the light rays within itself such that the said optical beam travels through the said peripheral wall to be emitted from the said-cylindrical optical guide through a terminal peripheral rim—at—the—end—of—the—said—transparent—peripheral—wall—and—distributed—over—the circumference—of the said optical disk as a circle—of light that overlies the said-circular pattern.
- 3. (currently amended) A method for measuring a rotating rotation angle by an optical encoder assembly according to claim 1, comprising wherein the optical guide means comprises a pair of a first and second cylindrical optical guides each of which having a light entrance surface, a hollow inner space, a transparent peripheral wall optically designed configured to confine light rays within itself, and a terminal peripheral rim facing the said optical disc, and wherein said first cylindrical optical guide [[that]] is installed within the hollow inner space of [[a]] said second cylindrical optical guide such that the said first and second cylindrical optical guides have on a common symmetry axis, and the rotating optical disk comprises two concentric patterns of absorbent and transparent sections, said method further comprising directing an additional beam of light such that a pair of a first and a second light beams are directed into said first and second cylindrical optical guides through their light entrances respectively, and such that and each of the said cylindrical optical guides has a peripheral wall that is optically designed to confine the light rays within itself such that a pair of optical beams emitted from a light source travel through the peripheral walls of the said first and second optical guides respectively to be emitted from the said cylindrical optical guides through their respective terminal peripheral rims and distributed over the circumference of the said rotating optical disk whereby two concentric circles of light are incident on the two concentric patterns of absorbent and transparent sections provided on the of said rotating optical

FILED: July 14, 2005

Page 5

disk.[[,]]—light rays from the said concentric circles of light are propagated through the said transparent sections of the said optical disk to become incident upon the said mirror, and the amount of light reflected by the said mirror and propagated backwards through the said rotating optical disk into each of the said optical guides is measured, whereby a signal is created depending on the rotation angle and indicating the said rotation angle as well as the direction of rotation.

- 4. (currently amended) A method for measuring a rotating rotation angle by an optical encoder assembly according to claim 1, wherein the said pattern on said mirror consists of reflective and absorbent sections and only the rays of light incident on the said reflective sections are returned to the optical guide means such that the amount of light output by the said optical guide means depends on the relative positions of the rotating optical disk and the static optical mirror.
- 5. (currently amended) A method for measuring a rotating rotation angle by an optical encoder assembly according to claim 1, wherein the said pattern on said mirror is a circular pattern of reflective and absorbent sections that is disposed at the same radial position as the radial position of the circular pattern of transparent and absorbent sections on the optical disk whereby only the rays of light incident on the said reflective sections are returned to the optical guide means such that the amount of light output by the said optical guide means depends on the relative angular positions of the rotating optical disk and the static optical mirror.
- 6. (currently amended) A method for measuring a rotating rotation angle by an optical encoder assembly according to claim 3, wherein the said mirror has two concentric circular patterns of reflective and absorbent sections, the said concentric circular patterns being disposed on the said mirror at the same radial positions as the radial positions of the two concentric circular patterns of transparent and absorbent sections on the optical disk, whereby only the rays of light incident on the said reflective sections are returned to the said first and second optical guide means such that the amount of light output by each of

FILED: July 14, 2005

Page 6

the said optical guide means depends on the relative angular positions of the rotating optical disk and the static optical mirror.

- 7. (currently amended) A method for measuring a rotating rotation angle by an optical encoder assembly according to claim 3x wherein the mirror is a plain mirror and the light beams emerging from the said cylindrical optical guides are first propagated through a static optical disk that is disposed between the said cylindrical optical guides and the said rotating optical disk and then through the said rotating optical disk, and a plain mirror is used to reflect the incident rays of light backwards to the said cylindrical optical entices.
- 8. (currently amended) A method for measuring a rotating rotation angle by an optical encoder assembly according to claim 3, wherein the light beams emerging from the said cylindrical optical guides are first propagated through a static optical disk and then through the said rotating optical disk and the mirror is attached to the said rotating optical disk, is attached to the surface of a plain mirror that reflects the incident rays of light backwards to the said cylindrical optical guides.
- 9. (currently amended) A method for measuring a rotating rotation angle by an optical encoder assembly according to claim 1, wherein a bundle of optical fibers is used such that one optical fiber emits light into the optical guide means and other optical fibers collect light from the said optical guide means.
- (currently amended) An optical encoder assembly for indicating the angular position of a rotary shaft, comprising the following elements having a common symmetry axis:
 - a. a rotary shaft;
 - a rotating optical disk centrally attached to the said rotary shaft and perpendicularly inclined relative to the said rotary shaft, the said rotating optical disk having a pattern of alternating light absorbing and transparent surfaces;

APPLICANT(S): Yves VILLARET SERIAL NO.: 10/542,199 FILED: July 14, 2005

Page 7

c. [[an]] at least one optical guide means having a hollow inner space,
a transparent peripheral wall configured to confine light rays
within itself, and a terminal peripheral rim facing a front side of
the said rotating optical disk for emitting light rays in the direction
of the said optical disk and receiving light rays from the direction
of the said optical disk; and

- d. a mirror disposed behind the said optical disk distally to the said optical guide means and inclined in parallel to the said rotating optical disk such that a reflective face of the said mirror is facing a back side of the said rotating optical disk.
- 11. (currently amended) An optical encoder assembly for indicating the angular position of a rotary shaft according to claim 10 wherein the said optical encoder assembly further comprises an optical fiber entering the said optical guide means at a light entrance surface for leading light beams emitted from a light source into the said optical guide means and leading light beams output by the said optical guide means out of the said optical guide means to an electronic surface, the middle line of the said optical fiber being aligned with the said symmetry axis at the said light entrance surface.
- 12. (currently amended) An optical encoder for indicating the angular position of a rotary shaft according to claim 10 wherein the said pattern of transparent and absorbent sections on the said rotating optical disk is a circular pattern and the said optical guide means is a cylindrical optical guide, with a terminal peripheral rim.
- 13. (currently amended) An optical encoder assembly for indicating the angular position of a rotary shaft according to claim 10 wherein the said optical encoder <u>assembly</u> comprises a bundle of optical fibers <u>with separate optical fibers for leading light</u> beams emitted from a light source into the <u>said optical guide means</u> and for leading light beams output by the <u>said optical guide means</u> out of the <u>said optical guide means</u>.

FILED: July 14, 2005

Page 8

 (currently amended) An optical encoder assembly for indicating the angular position of a rotary shaft according to claim 10 wherein the said pattern of transparent and absorbent

sections on the said rotating optical disk consists of two concentric circles of alternating

absorbent and transparent sections, and the said at least one optical guide means encoder

assembly comprises a first cylindrical optical guide that is installed within the hollow

inner space of a second cylindrical optical guide such that the said first and second

cylindrical optical guides have a common symmetry axis and each of the said cylindrical

cymiditear optical guides nave a common symmetry axis and each of the said cymiditea

optical guides has a peripheral wall that ends in a terminal peripheral rim facing the said rotating optical disk.

15. (previously presented) An optical encoder assembly for indicating the angular position of

a rotary shaft according to claim 10 wherein the said mirror is a static mirror with a

pattern of reflective and absorbent sections.

16. (original) An optical encoder assembly for indicating the angular position of a rotary shaft

according to claim 10 wherein the said mirror has a circular pattern of reflective and absorbent sections that is disposed at the same geometrical position as the circular pattern

of transparent and absorbent sections on the optical disk.

17. (original) An optical encoder assembly for indicating the angular position of a rotary shaft

according to claim 10 wherein the said mirror has two concentric circular patterns of

reflective and absorbent sections, the said concentric circular patterns being disposed at the same geometrical positions as the two concentric circular patterns of transparent and

absorbent sections on the optical disk.

18. (currently amended) An optical encoder assembly for indicating the angular position of

a rotary shaft according to claim 10 wherein the said mirror has comprising a retro-

reflective surface in substitution of the mirror.

19. (original) An optical encoder assembly for indicating the angular position of a rotary shaft

according to claim 10 wherein on the back surface of the said disk a retro-reflective

FILED: July 14, 2005

Page 9

surface consisting of two annular V shaped protrusions extending around the

circumference of the said disk is provided.

20. (currently amended) An optical encoder assembly for measuring a rotating angle

according to claim 10 wherein a <u>patterned</u> static optical disk is disposed between the said cylindrical optical guide[[s]] means and the said rotating optical disk and the mirror is

plain .is used to reflect the incident rays of light backwards to the said cylindrical optical

guides.

21. (currently amended) An optical encoder assembly according to claim 20 wherein one or

more light sources are positioned behind the said rotating optical disk and the said patterned static optical disk and light passes through the [[COGs]] optical guide[[s1]

means from the direction of the said rotating optical disk and the said patterned static

optical disk to the said light entrance surface[st] of the said [[COGst]] optical guide.

optical disk to the said light entrance surface[[s]] of the said [[COGs]] optical guide.

 (currently amended) An optical encoder assembly for measuring a rotating angle according to claim 20 wherein the said rotating optical disk is attached to the surface of

the said plain mirror that reflects the incident rays of light backwards to the said

cylindrical optical guide[[s]] means.

23. (canceled)

24. (canceled)

(canceled)

26. (canceled)

27. (canceled)

28. (canceled)

FILED: July 14, 2005

Page 10

29. (previously presented) An optical encoder assembly for indicating the angular position of a rotary shaft according to claim 11 wherein the said mirror is a static mirror with a nattern of reflective and absorbent sections.

30. (previously presented) An optical encoder assembly for indicating the angular position of a rotary shaft according to claim 12 wherein the said mirror is a static mirror with a pattern of reflective and absorbent sections.

31. (previously presented) An optical encoder assembly for indicating the angular position of a rotary shaft according to claim 13 wherein the said mirror is a static mirror with a pattern of reflective and absorbent sections.

32. (previously presented) An optical encoder assembly for indicating the angular position of a rotary shaft according to claim 14 wherein the said mirror is a static mirror with a pattern of reflective and absorbent sections.

33. (previously presented) A method for measuring a rotating angle by an optical encoder assembly according to claim 1 wherein light from the said light source is emitted into the optical guide means by an optical fiber and the light propagated backwards into the said optical guide means is collected by further optical fibers and the said optical fibers are arranged in a bundle of optical fibers.

34. (previously presented) An optical encoder assembly for indicating the angular position of a rotary shaft according to claim 10 wherein the said optical guide means is a cylindrical optical guide with a transparent peripheral wall that is optically designed to confine the light rays within itself, the said transparent peripheral wall terminating in a terminal peripheral rim of circular form that is facing a front side of the said rotating optical disk so as to emit a circle of light onto the said circular pattern said front side of the said optical disk.

FILED: July 14, 2005

Page 11

35. (previously presented) An optical encoder assembly for measuring a rotating angle according to claim 10 wherein the said optical guide means has a terminal peripheral rim facing the said optical disk and on the terminal peripheral rim alternating emitting/receiving and non – emitting/receiving sections are provided.

- 36. (previously presented) An optical encoder assembly according to claim 35 wherein the said emitting/receiving sections are sections with a straight perimeter whereas the non emitting/receiving sections have a perimeter that is inclined at a suitable angle that causes reflection of light rays passing through the said perimeter.
- 37. (previously presented) An optical encoder assembly for indicating the angular position of a rotary shaft according to claim 34 wherein the said optical encoder assembly further comprises an optical fiber entering the said optical guide means at a light entrance surface for leading light beams emitted from a light source into the said optical guide and leading light beams output by the said optical guide out of the said optical guide to an electronic surface, the middle line of the said optical fiber being aligned with the said symmetry axis at the said light entrance surface.
- (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the said patterned mirror is a static optical mirror.
- 39. (new) An optical encoder assembly for measuring a rotating angle according to claim 14 wherein a patterned static optical disk is disposed between the said cylindrical optical guides and the said rotating optical disk, the said optical encoder assembly comprising a retro-reflective surface in substitution of the mirror.